

WILSON TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.

HE WILL BE IN OYSTER BAY TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW.

May Say Some Sharp Things About District Attorney Beach for Allowing Holmes and Hyde to Escape—Plans Will Be Discussed to Prevent Future Leaks.

OYSTER BAY, July 30.—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture is expected to arrive here to-morrow for a long conference upon the recent disclosures in that Department. It is said here on good authority that the President would not hear of the Secretary resigning, and that the only reason he summoned him to Oyster Bay is to advise with him earnestly and thoroughly upon the purification of the Department by means of the present investigation.

This will be the President's first opportunity to talk with the Secretary concerning the cotton leak scandal and the delinquencies of the trusted Holmes, whom the President recently designated as a sounder. Plans will be discussed for a complete reorganization of the Bureau of Statistics on such a basis as to make leaks in the future impossible. The President, it is assumed, also wishes to go over the cotton culture matter with the Secretary and the case of George T. Moore, which is now being considered by the Department of Justice.

Manager Harman of the Axtel-Rush Publishing Company of Pittsburgh, who first called the President's attention to the case of Moore, it is understood, has proof against other employees of the Department of Agriculture who used the Department for their private interest. It is said that he forwarded other papers to the President bearing on the matter which the President wishes to go over with Secretary Wilson. Should others be found culpable they will be dealt with more swiftly, even, than was G. T. Moore.

The President, it is assumed, also wishes to go into details with the Secretary upon the method and manner of the investigation to make it even more rigid, if possible, than it is at present. In view also of the approaching extraordinary session the President will in all probability talk over with Secretary Wilson the laws governing employees of the Department of Agriculture. If they are insufficient to bring punishment upon the culprits, as were the laws governing steamboat inspection, for instance, the President, with the advice of Secretary Wilson and Attorney-General Moody, will in all probability recommend new laws and amendments. The President's desire is to make a clean sweep of all the wrongdoers in the Department.

It is not improbable that shortly after Secretary Wilson's visit Attorney-General Moody will visit the President with a view to discussing the cases pending and laws to be recommended. The President is more interested in the investigation of the Department of Agriculture than he was, even, in that of the post office scandals. The President's desire is to make a clean sweep of all the wrongdoers in the Department.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson left for Deer Park, Md., yesterday. It is understood here that he started for New York to-night and that he will arrive to-morrow morning. He will then go to Oyster Bay at once or reach there not later than Tuesday. Instead of going to Oyster Bay to explain, it is believed that Mr. Wilson's purpose is to take the aggressive. He is said to be very much wrought up over the criticisms of his handling of the cotton scandal inquiry, and it is said he will have some sharp things to say about Morgan H. Beach, the United States District Attorney.

Friends of Secretary Wilson declare that mismanagement in connection with the inquiry began to manifest itself after it was transferred to the Department of Justice, or more properly speaking, to District Attorney Beach. The Secretary's friends contend that the present prospect of a failure of successful prosecutions is due to the supposed fact that Holmes is now out of the country and that adequate precautions were not taken to prevent John Hyde from sailing for England.

On the other hand, it is known that District Attorney Beach feels that the investigation was handicapped at the start by the publicity given to the first inquiry by Secretary Wilson. It is pointed out by the friends of the Secretary that so long as the cases of Holmes and Hyde were under his jurisdiction he kept advised of them and that he had them on hand when they were needed. After the case passed to the Department of Justice, it is argued, it was the duty of that branch of the Government to see to it that the movements of Holmes and Hyde were watched.

There is a possibility of an ugly condition of affairs arising out of the bitterness of the Department of Agriculture toward the legal authorities. In his statement announcing the dismissal of Holmes and Hyde, Secretary Wilson said that he had consulted the District Attorney and had been advised that criminal proceedings against Holmes would not lie. The District Attorney replied that as the case had been handled by the Department up to that time he had informally said that a prosecution might not be successful, but that Secretary Wilson was in error in his statement that the District Attorney had given an opinion that the offense of Holmes was not a violation of the statutes. The controversy between the two officials was mild and no feeling was displayed at that time, but since the disappearance of Hyde and Holmes the Secretary has become aroused over the attacks on the Department and is blaming the legal authorities for all the trouble.

Outsiders here have been inclined to commend Mr. Beach for the energy that he characterized his conduct of the case. His resignation of the office of District Attorney takes effect on Aug. 31. The Department of Justice, it is asserted by his friends, must have been satisfied with his management of the inquiry, in view of the fact that it has been practically decided that he be engaged as special attorney in the Department of Agriculture cases, beginning Sept. 1.

It was developed here to-day that John Hyde's flight was deliberately planned. On the day preceding his departure for New York he was at the Department in conference with the officials and told them it would take him two or three days to wind up his affairs in the division of statistics. That same night he took the train for New York, and is said to have sailed on the Etruria on the 22d. Hyde, it is believed

SUES EQUITABLE DIRECTORS.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL NAMES FORTY-NINE DEFENDANTS.

Mayer to Begin Suits To-day Calling on Accused Officers to Refund Profits Unlawfully Made—Defendant Harrison Is Now on His Way to Japan.

Attorney-General Mayer, having at last decided to act against the directors of the old regime of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is to bring suits to-day against these defendants:

James W. Alexander, Louis Fitzgerald, Chauncey M. Depew, Henry C. Deming, Cornelius N. Bliss, George H. Squire, Thomas D. Jordan, Charles Stewart Smith, Valentine P. Snyder, Alvin W. Kreech, William Alexander, John J. McCook, James B. Forgan, C. Ledyard Blair, Braxton Ives, Melville E. Ingalls, James H. Hyde, Alexander J. Cassatt, Jacob H. Schiff, James J. Hill, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, John Jacob Astor, William C. Van Horn, Gage E. Tarbell, Marvin Huggitt, Charles B. Alexander, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Marcellus Hartley Dodge, José F. De Navarro, Bradish Johnson, Joseph T. Low, Levi P. Morton, August Belmont, Darius G. Mills, Robert T. Lincoln, George J. Gould, John Sloane, George T. Wilson, Thomas T. Eckert, William H. McIntyre, Henry M. Alexander, Henry C. Frick, Samuel M. Inman, Henry C. Haasbroek, David H. Moffat and Henry R. Winthrop.

The complaint will demand that the defendants account to the State for their official conduct, their management of the company and the disposition made of its funds and property committed to their charge; that all the directors be compelled to pay to the Equitable society any moneys which they acquired by connection with their management were lost or wasted because of neglect of their duties as directors or violation of their trust; that all the directors found to be guilty shall be removed and that the moneys recovered in the suits shall be credited to the policyholders in equitable proportion.

Defendant Edward H. Harriman was speeding yesterday in a swift special train out of Utah for the Pacific Coast, where he is to take ship for Japan, to be absent for six months.

The Attorney-General has decided to bring the suits for the reason that without any statutes the courts have long entertained suits against directors or trustees of corporations account for waste, wrongdoing or neglect. There is, however, a specific provision [Section 1781] in the Code of Civil Procedure which reads as follows:

"Compelling the defendants to account for their official conduct in the management and disposition of the funds and property committed to their charge."

"Compelling them to pay to the corporation which they represent, or to its executors, administrators, or assigns, the value of any property, money, or other thing of value, which they have acquired to themselves, or transferred to others, or lost, or wasted by a violation of their duties."

"Removing a defendant from his office, upon proof or conviction of misconduct, and directing a new election to be held by the body or board duly authorized to hold the same, in order to supply the vacancy created by the removal; or, where there are no voters thereof are removed, directing the removal to be reported to the Governor, who may, with the advice and consent of the Senate, fill the vacancies."

The following statement which was handed out, it was said, reflected the Attorney-General's views:

"It will be noted that directors or officers of a corporation can be compelled to account for their official conduct, management and disposition of the funds and property committed to their charge. The article under which this section of the code is found is 'judicial supervision of corporations and of the officers and members thereof.' It is interesting that this important section has been invoked only in comparatively unimportant cases, and so far as search discloses no case has ever been brought under this specific section in the name of the people of the State by the Attorney-General."

"The following section (1782) provides that an action may be brought under Section 1781 by the Attorney-General in behalf of the people of the State for the purposes in Section 1781 provided. Section 1908 of the code provides: 'Where the Attorney-General has good reason to believe that an action can be maintained in behalf of the people of the State, he must bring the action accordingly or apply to a competent court for leave to bring an action, as the case requires, if in his opinion the public interests require that an action should be brought.'"

"An action for some of the purposes prescribed in Section 1781 can be brought by any trustee, director, officer or creditor of a corporation. The theory of the law was that the Attorney-General, in bringing such an action when some situation is presented which was of public interest or concern. The present situation is, that an insurance company holding the savings of over half a million people, a considerable portion of whom reside in the State of New York, is charged with mismanagement, and it seems proper that the directors and responsible officers should be required to show to the public in a manner in which they have discharged their trust confided to them."

"The action is brought against all the directors, who may be grouped into two classes: First, those who are said to have done active, wrongful acts. These would comprise those who had actual knowledge of acts of mismanagement. Among these are certain officers and members of the two active committees, to wit, the executive and finance committees, which committees, it will be noted, had specific responsibilities placed upon them by the laws."

"The second class of directors are those against whom no suggestion has been made as to active wrongdoing. In accepting election as directors, however, they were charged with the duty of at least exercising fair diligence and inquiry. If by non-attendance or non-attention or blind faith in their fellow directors they neglected or omitted to discover acts and prevent acts which, by the exercise of proper diligence, they could have discovered, the question is whether they are not also within the purview of Section 1781 and whether they must not likewise account in court for the manner in which the funds and property of the company have been managed and disposed of."

"It must be remembered that this case

300 RUSSIANS SLAIN.

Japanese Scatter Russian Force in Sakhalin, Capturing 500.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. Tokyo, July 30.—The Japanese occupied Luiko, Sakhalin, last Thursday evening. They withdrew the same evening. The next morning, after clearing the neighboring heights, they reentered the town. Before the place was captured there was desperate street fighting. The Russians retreated southward, with the Japanese pursuing them.

Eight hundred of the enemy's infantry were overtaken, and 200 of them were killed and 500 captured. The total Russian losses were great, but the exact number is unknown. The Russian forces numbered about 5,000, with eight guns.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Japanese Legation here to-day received two despatches from the Tokyo telling of the advances of the Japanese army in the invasions of Sakhalin Island. They are as follows:

"Sakhalin army reports that it commenced march at dawn, July 27, pressing hard upon enemy, and at 3 P. M. the advance guard occupied Derbenkovo, while the cavalry entered Louko. Detachment which advanced eastward, defeated the enemy, consisting of infantry and artillery, near Nedernikofski, at 3 P. M., July 27, and immediately started in pursuit."

The second despatch: "Sakhalin army reports that the independent cavalry force which entered Louko on the afternoon of July 27, withdrew that night, owing to grave unrest in the town. The enemy's left column commenced movement at 3 A. M. July 28, for occupation of Louko, and its advance guard, with cavalry, after attacking enemy north side Louko, was completely captured. The enemy's right column, after defeating the enemy near Nedernikofski, pressed hard upon him. His main force had fled in disorder southward since the night of July 27. Detachment sent in pursuit met the enemy's left column on the morning of July 28, at a point eight kilometers south of Louko, and the enemy's main force, consisting of 3,000 men, was killed and 500 finally captured. Enemy who confronted our right column since July 27 consisted of 3,000 infantry, with eight guns, while the force which confronted our left consisted of 2,000 infantry and four guns."

NO SHAMEFUL PEACE, SAYS CZAR.

Replies to Clergymen That Terms Must Be Worthy of Russia.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, July 30.—The czar has received a telegram from the clergy of a district in the Orenburg government, asking for the 30,000 residents of the district, pray for His Majesty not to conclude a shameful peace with Japan.

The czar made the following note on the despatch: "The Russian people can rely on me. Never will I conclude a shameful peace or one unworthy of great Russia."

The czar has appointed a commission to inquire into the causes of the disastrous defeat affecting the naval establishments in the Baltic and Black Seas. Admiral Biriéff, Minister of Marine, will preside over the inquiry at Cronstadt, Admiral Loring at Libau, and Admiral Tchoukine at Sebastopol. The commission will deal with the discipline among the officers and the conditions of the sailors' life.

The electoral scheme approved by the Council of Ministers for the projected national assembly is an elaborate system that will eliminate the naval establishments in the Baltic and Black Seas. Admiral Biriéff, Minister of Marine, will preside over the inquiry at Cronstadt, Admiral Loring at Libau, and Admiral Tchoukine at Sebastopol. The commission will deal with the discipline among the officers and the conditions of the sailors' life.

DEWEY'S 'FADS AND FANCIES.'

Gave \$1,500, He Says, to Head Off Talk About His Marriage.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew had a motive for subscribing \$1,500 for 'Fads and Fancies' other than to make a mark on the record of his superior work. It was feared yesterday that the solicitor for the *Town Topics* publication approached him a few weeks before he married Miss May Palmer and that the Senator subscribed because 'he wished the papers to treat him right at that time.'

Mr. Depew denied, however, that there was coercion of any kind or that any promises were made. He refused yesterday to discuss the 'Fads and Fancies' subscription. All he had to say about it, he declared, was said when he landed from the St. Paul on Saturday night.

The Senator had nothing to add, either, to his remarks on Equitable affairs. Everything that he may have to say on this subject will be reserved until he has had an opportunity to make a personal investigation. Then he will issue a full statement. It was probably a week before he made a statement, he said.

He intends to go over all the records in the Depew Improvement Company transaction with the Equitable society and to make every detail of the \$230,000 loan affair public.

The Senator, it was said yesterday, is confident that he can convince the public of his innocence in this transaction as well as in other matters that have formed the basis of recent criticisms against him. The Senator spent Sunday at his home, 27 West Fifty-fourth street. He will remain in the city until he had finished his fight in defense of the charges.

DR. SIMPSON RAISES \$50,331.

At Meeting of Christian and Missionary Alliance in Nyack Heights.

NYACK, July 30.—With heavy claps of thunder shaking the very foundations of the Christian and Missionary Alliance Tabernacle on Nyack Heights this afternoon the Rev. A. B. Simpson succeeded in raising the largest amount of money raised here in years for the missionary cause. The comparatively small group gathered in the Tabernacle Dr. Simpson received in money and pledges the sum of \$50,331.35, which is more than he has ever received in the days of the big conventions on Nyack Heights.

FATHER AND CHILD DROWNED.

MOTHER SEES DEATH STRUGGLE OF HUSBAND AND DAUGHTER.

Dr. Frank F. Brown of Jamaica and Miss Eva Brown Lost Their Lives by Overturning of Boat After They Had Been Saved From Peril—Others Near Death.

MANASQUAN, N. J., July 30.—Frank F. Brown of Brooklyn, a clerk in the Chemical National Bank, Manhattan, and his daughter Eva, were drowned here this afternoon in sight of Mrs. Brown, another daughter and hundreds of people who were on the beach watching the bathers.

Mr. Brown and his family came here a week ago to visit O. H. Herbert, Mrs. Brown's father, who has a cottage at the inlet. This afternoon, with dozens of other cottagers, Mr. Brown and his daughter went bathing in the ocean. Miss Josie Todd of Plainfield, N. J., whose father has a cottage here, and who was a friend of the Browns, went into the surf with Mr. Brown and his daughter.

Mrs. Brown and an elder daughter did not go in. They sat on the beach and watched Mr. Brown and the two girls swimming. About 1 o'clock, when the tide was running out strong, Mr. Brown, his daughter and Miss Todd were about 200 yards from shore. Those on the beach saw them start to swim in and then heard them call for help. Mr. Brown had hold of the girls and all three were making desperate efforts to fight their way back to shore.

While those on the beach ran for boatsmen and several started to swim out to the three struggling against the tide, Mr. Brown and the two girls were carried further and further out. Mrs. Brown became hysterical and fainted.

Dr. Frank Herbert, Mrs. Brown's brother, finally got a boat and with a man named Valentine pulled out to the rescue. When they reached Mr. Brown and the girls the latter were exhausted and were only kept above water by Mr. Brown's strength. The effort had exhausted him, and Herbert and Valentine just managed to drag them into the boat in time to prevent their going under.

The water was rough and the waves were running high. While Valentine was pulling the boat in to shore, in some way, the survivors can't tell just how, it was overturned and rescuers and rescued were pitched overboard. Valentine couldn't swim and managed to get a grip on the boat. Dr. Herbert, who is a good swimmer, supported Miss Todd, while Mr. Brown, who was weak from his struggle against the tide, tried to save his daughter. He hadn't enough strength left, and Miss Todd was so overcome that Dr. Herbert couldn't get to his aid. While a boat was on the way to their assistance from the beach Mr. Brown and his daughter sank.

Roy Wyckoff and another young man of Manasquan Inlet managed to get Dr. Herbert and Miss Todd into the second boat. Then they dived for the bodies of Mr. Brown and his daughter. They found them in two or three minutes. Dr. Herbert was able to row Miss Todd to shore, and Wyckoff and his companion got the bodies of Mr. Brown and the young woman into their boat and pulled as hard as they could for the beach in the hope that the two could be resuscitated.

Doctors were summoned and they worked over the bodies for an hour, but life was extinct.

Coroner Queney came from Freehold with an undertaker and took charge of the bodies. The cottagers made a hero of Dr. Herbert on account of his rescuing Miss Todd and his brave fight to save the others.

It is supposed that Miss Brown was seized with cramps and that in supporting her Mr. Brown found it impossible to make way against the tide. Miss Todd was so unnerved by her experience that she could not give a coherent account of how it happened.

FISHERMEN MEET A WHALE.

And Let It Get Away, Although the Angler Almost Grounded on It.

Capt. Al Foster of the fishing steambark Angler regrets that he was on his way home from the Chocoma Banks when he sighted dead ahead a 'monster whale,' but was so close to the water that he could not get away. He was almost grounded on it.

The whale, according to some of the passengers, was spouting all the time it was in sight. Only about fifty feet of its back appeared above the surface, and no body aboard was well enough versed in whales to tell whether it was a right whale, a sperm whale, a razorbark or just a whale.

Capt. Foster declared that if he had not stopped his ship when he did he might have cut a gap in the whale or damaged the bow of the Angler.

He did not conscientiously guess at the dimensions of the creature. It was heading inshore for a summer resort, and might later be reported there as a sea serpent. It was certainly careless and independent and a menace to navigation. It did no breaching but just glided along like a half-submerged submarine boat. The captain said there was at least fifty feet of it visible.

DIVER NEVER CAME UP.

Whole Boating Party Went In After Him, but in Vain.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gallagher and Mr. and Mrs. John Wintz of 17 Morton street, Thomas Kennedy of 16 Jones street and Patrick Maloney of 14 Jones street put on bathing suits and went out in two rowboats from Throgs Neck yesterday afternoon. All were good swimmers. They anchored in Pelham Bay and Maloney stood up in the bow.

"I'll set you a pattern for a dive," he said.

Taft's Party Off for Manila.

Americans Received Ovation at Every Place Visited in Japan.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. Tokyo, July 30.—Secretary of War Taft and his party arrived at Kioia yesterday, and were welcomed by the Governor, the leading officials and prominent citizens. The party received a popular ovation. They visited the ancient palace, castle and temples. They went to Kobe this afternoon. There was a big demonstration in their honor at Osaka.

The steamer Manchuria, on which the party is traveling, sailed for Manila at 10 o'clock to-night.

SHARK DROPS IN AT OYSTER BAY.

Swimmer Starts Out With a Knife to Fight Him, but Is Discarded.

OYSTER BAY, July 30.—A shark that has for some days been loitering in the shallow waters of Oyster Bay is now nimbly navigating the bay in the neighborhood of Sagamore Hill. Dr. James S. Hall, a powerful swimmer nearly seven feet tall, donned his bathing suit this afternoon, took a knife with him and was about to swim out in an endeavor to stalk the shark when the women of his family overtook him and begged him not to go.

ROSA, AGED 10, LIFE SAVER.

Quickwitted Child Plucks Younger Sister From Before Car.

When Mrs. John Kaiser of 288 West 133d street boarded a northbound Fordham car at 138th street and Third avenue yesterday afternoon with her daughters, Hilda and Rosa, she put the younger child, Hilda, aged 6, on first. Rosa, 10 years old, got on next. Mrs. Kaiser followed and behind her came a number of men crowding into the seat. The result was that Hilda was forced under the railing and fell into the street.

A southbound car was approaching. Mrs. Kaiser screamed. Rosa was under the railing quick as a flash and dragged Hilda off the south track. She then crouched down and held her sister on the ground between the tracks. The car passed without harming either child.

Inspector Muller ran from his place on the corner and men and women jumped from the car to pick up the supposed victims. The children looked up at them contentedly, but began to cry when they saw that their mother had fainted.

ANTI-IRISH SCRIBBLER FOUND.

Clerk in the Post Office at Woodmont-by-the-Sea Loses His Job.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 30.—William A. Smith, a clerk in the post office at Woodmont-by-the-Sea, to-day admitted that he wrote 'We don't want any Irish here' and similar things on the post office wall. He said it was all in fun, but it was learned that after one of the Irish Catholics of the summer colony erased the mottoes, which had been written in pencil, Smith did the work anew in ink.

LOST AND FOUND CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. Mr. Halsted's Brother Says That Overwork and Heat Explain It.

Weyman Walter, who telegraphed to the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet on Saturday that the Rev. Newberry O. Halsted, the new superintendent of St. John's at Kings Highway, was in Washington, is a son-in-law of James D. Halsted of Rye, a brother of the minister. James D. Halsted said last night that there was nothing the matter with his brother except that he was suffering from overwork and had been affected by the heat.

"He left Washington yesterday," said Mr. Halsted, "and I have heard from him twice to-day. He is with friends, but I don't care to tell where. He will be all right after a rest."

STARVE OR DROWN?

Tattletale Looks So Longingly at the Water That He Gets Something to Eat.

Gustaf Tattletale of nowhere in particular wandered out to the end of the pier at the foot of West Houston street yesterday afternoon and looked so longingly at the water that the bystanders called a cop. Tattletale told the policeman that he was out of work and had had nothing to eat for five days. Then he fainted. Dr. De Vanny of St. Vincent's Hospital, who came with the ambulance, said that Tattletale's condition bore out his story. After a bowl of hot soup the patient seemed in a fair way to recover.

MISS TUCKER MISSING.

Fear That Providence Teacher Is Lost in the Woods.

ALTON, Mass., N. H. July 30.—A search was made to-day for Miss Mary A. Tucker of Providence, R. I., adopted daughter of the Rev. Dr. W. Faunce, father of President Faunce of Brown University. She has been missing since Tuesday night from the Faunce cottage at Ossipee. She has recently been in a sanatorium for mental trouble. It is feared she wandered away, became lost in the woods and possibly slipped into a dangerous bog about a mile from the cottage.

Miss Tucker is 28 years old and has been a teacher in the Hope street high school of Providence. She came here for her health after leaving the sanatorium. Tuesday night she packed a suit case with clothes and later was missed. It was found she had left the suit case behind but had taken her money.

A report came from Milton by way of Wolfboro that a woman answering her name had been seen passing through Milton and had left a bundle in the street there. Mr. Faunce feels sure his daughter is alive and that she would not voluntarily end her life.

LIGHTNING KILLS 6.

Bolts Strike Almost Simultaneously at Three Places.

Hundreds Gathered About Its Base See Five Stricken Dead and Many Others Burned and Shocked—Whole Earth Seemed a Mass of Flame—Street Car Struck Near Gravesend and Three Hit Jured—Tree Under Which Party Had Taken Shelter Is Splintered and One Person Killed—Holiday Crowds Dazed.

MORE THAN A SCORE HURT.

Great Ball of Fire Hits Flagpole at Crowded Bathhouse.

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Six persons killed and a score or more injured, some seriously, was the deadly work of lightning that accompanied a fierce storm that swept over Coney Island and the Gravesend section of Brooklyn shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The deaths and injuries occurred at three places, but at practically the same time, as if by the same electrical discharge.

In fact all Coney Island and Gravesend seemed to be under a flood of electricity, but it did little damage except at three points.

Five of the victims were killed by a bolt which struck the great flagpole at the Parkway Baths on the beach at Ocean Parkway, at the base of which more than two hundred persons had taken shelter under the board walk. A dozen or more were injured by the same bolt.

A mile and a half from the baths in the direction of Gravesend the lightning at almost the same instant hit a trolley car, throwing three passengers out and giving many others a slight shock.

At Gravesend, three miles from Coney Island, what seemed to be the same discharge struck a cedar tree under which a group of persons had taken refuge. One was killed and two injured.

DREADLY BOLT AT PARKWAY.

It was at the Parkway Baths where hundreds had gathered to bathe or to watch their friends in the surf, that the most deadly havoc was wrought. The bolt dazed every one about the place, save perhaps a band of Princeton students, who are running the baths, and who sprang to the rescue and the difficult job of holding back the enormous crowd with a readiness that was generally praised after the first excitement was over.

Despite the overcast sky which the afternoon brought with it, there were thousands in the water and on the beach just before the storm came.

The police estimated that in the vicinity of the great bathing establishment there were 5,000 persons. The beach was thronged, and more than three hundred were in the water. Many of the bathers, noting the darkening sky, came out of the surf, but few left the beach until the raindrops began to fall, a few minutes after 4 o'clock.

The sky had become banked with dull clouds and the wind, which had been southeasterly, suddenly veered around until it came from the southwest. Heavy clouds, however, unusually black, began skimming over from Staten Island.

When the rain began to come down in earnest, people scurried for shelter in and around the bathing pavilion. In front of the bathing establishment is a boardwalk thirty feet wide, running from the Parkway to Brighton Beach. Just east of the bathhouse the walk turns inshore about 50 feet. It was at this turn that the flagpole rose eight feet into the air, like the mast of a ship, and from its peak a big American flag was flying.

The rain had been falling only a few minutes before people were packed into the bathing pavilion. The crowds coming up from the beach found the runway under the boardwalk leading up to the bathhouses blocked and many looked around for other shelter. Some decided to wait under the boardwalk. Others went upon the boardwalk and finding that no more could get into the first floor of the bathhouse, stood in the shelter of the eaves, but still near to the flagpole.

The flag snapped briskly from the top of the great pole, and a gilded metal eagle, with black upraised and wings outspread, stood poised on top of it, facing the advancing thunderclouds.

There were a few vivid flashes accompanied by sharp thunder cracks before the big one came. People were laughing and talking and wondering how long their holiday program would be interrupted, when there was a sound like the explosion simultaneously of many guns and the air seemed filled with brilliant flames.

"It seemed as though a ball of fire had gone through the earth and split it open right in front of me," said one man afterward.

BOLTS STRIKE ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY AT THREE PLACES.

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